दर की तलना में 15% की उच्चतर दर से मूल्यह्रास दी गई है ।

(3) ब्याज इमदाद :

अनुमोदित परियोजनाओं के लिये, भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम (आई एफसीआई) भारतीय पर्यटन वित्त निगम (टी एफ सी आई) और राज्य वित्तीय संस्थाओं द्वारा मंजूर किये गये ऋणों पर ब्याज इमदाद दी जाती है। 4 और 5 स्टार श्रेणी के होटलों को एक प्रतिशत ब्याज इमदाद दी जाती है जिसकी अधिकतम सीमा 75 लाख रुपये है और एक से तीन स्टार श्रेणी के होटलों को उनकी समूची ऋण राशि पर 3% की ब्याज इमदाद दी जाती है।

(4) विदेशी मुद्रा आय प्रोत्साहन कोटा :

अनुमोदित होटल विदेशी मुद्रा प्रोत्साहन कोटा के पात्र हैं जो कि उनकी प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी मुद्रा आय का 10% होता है । यह कोटा वाहनों, विदेशों की संवर्धनात्मक यात्रायें करने वहां प्रचार तथा विज्ञापन, आदि सहित आवश्यक आयातों के लिये उपलब्ध है। इसके अलावा, पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष की विदेशी मुद्रा आय का 2.5% पर्यटन संवर्धन और विदेशों की यात्रा करने के लिये अवमुक्त किया जा सकता है जिसकी अधिकतम सीमा 15 लाख रुपये होगी ।

(5) रियायती सीमा-शुल्क :

विनिर्दिष्ट मदों पर सीमा-शुल्क को परियोजना आयात पर यथा लाग सीमा तक कम कर दिया गया है बशर्ते कि आयात किये जाने वाले सामान की जरूरत होटल की प्रारंभिक स्थापना करने अथवा बाद में होटल का विस्तार करने के लिये हो। इसमें रसोईघर, हैल्थ क्लब, लांड्री, हाउस कीपिंग के लिये उपकरण, ऊर्जा बचाने के यंत्र शामिल हैं।

अनुमोदित होटलों के मामले में सीमेंट, स्टील जैसी निर्माण सामग्री, टैलेक्स, टेलीफोन, एलपीजी कनैक्शनों को आबंटित करने में भी प्राथमिकता से विचार किया जाता है।

Appointment of loaders in Indian Airlines

928. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 936 given in the Rajya Sabha on 9th September, 1991 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 35 loaders were appointed in the Indian Airlines in October, 1989;

(b) if so, from which selection list panel those were appointed as the validity of the 1986 panel had lapsed in 1988;

(c) what are the reasons for not forming fresh panel for appointment of loaders in 1988 as there were vacancies for appointment which is evident from the fact that 35 candidates from 1990 panel were appointed; and

(d) what steps are being taken to absorb the candidates who were empanelled in 1986 panel and were eligible for re-empanelment in 1988 (had it taken place) but became overaged for 1990 panel?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) In reply to Unstarred Question No. 936 in the Sabha on 9.9.1991, it was inadvertantly stated that the validity of the panel formed in 1986 for the post of loaders in Indian Airlines (Northern Region) had lapsed in 1988. In view of the time and expenses involved in forming a fresh panel and availability of sufficient number of candidates from the 1986 panel its validity was extended for a period of 1½ years by Indian Airlines and it finally expired on 14.11.1989. 34 candidates from this panel were offered appointment in

November, 1989 out of which 26 candidates joined duties.

(d) Candidates are offered appointment as per their ranking in the panel depending upon availability of vacancies during the validity of the panel. Those empanelled candidates who are not offered appointments, are not given any relaxation in eligibility criteria when new panels are formed.

Airports owned by Ministry of Defence

929. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 60 given in the Rajya Sabha on 25th November, 1991 and state the airports used by his Ministry but owned by the Ministry of Defence?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): A statement is attached.

Statement

1. Agra
2. Allahabad
3. Along
4. Bagdogra
5. Bangalore
6. Bikaner
7. Bhuj
8. Chandigarh
9. Cochin
10. Deparijo
11. Goa
12. Gorakhpur
13. Gwalior
14. Jaisalmer
15. Jammu
16. Jamnagar
17. Jodhpur
18. Jorhat
19. Kanpur (Chakeri)
20. Leh
21. Port Blair
22. Pune
23. Srinagar
24. Tezpur
25. Tezu
26. Visakhapatnam
27. Zero
28. Silchar.

Relaxation for issue of restricted area permits

930. SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) when the Restricted Area Permit system imposed on foreign tourists were relaxed or revoked;

(b) what are the names of the areas or States to be effected from this relaxation or revocation; and

(c) whether there are still such areas under Restricted Area Permit system, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Government of India review from time to time the Restricted Area permit system for relaxation/revocation. In 1989 and 1990 RAP system was revoked in some areas under RAP regime.

(b) In 1989, the whole of Punjab was kept out of purview of RAP system. In 1990, five districts of West Bengal were kept out of purview of RAP system, namely; Darjeeling, Cooch Behar, Jalpaiguri, Malda and West Dinajpur.

The following areas were opened for group foreign tourists after obtaining necessary permits from the competent authority in the Restricted Areas:

Assam: Kaziranga National Park, Manas Bird Sanctuary, Guwahati City and Kamakhya Temple, Sibsagar and Jatinga Bird Sanctuary.